wherein Y, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C(O), N,  $CR^1$ ,  $C(R^2)(R^3)$ ,  $NR^5$  and CH;

q is an integer of from 3 to 6;

T is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub> wherein b is an integer of 0 to 2;

L is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> wherein n is an integer of 0 or 1;

W is selected from the group consisting of C and CR<sup>15</sup>;

B is H or alkyl;

R<sup>1</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, - CF<sub>3</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -OH, NHC(O)N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl), - NHSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl), alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl)amino,cycloalkyl, aryl, arylamino, heterocyclyl and sulfonamido;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are hydrogen;

R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, biaryl, heterocyclyl, alkylaryl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl and alkylheterocyclyl;

R<sup>5</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclyl and aryloxyalkyl;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently hydrogen or alkyl;

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and halogen; and

R<sup>15</sup> is hydrogen;

wherein B, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> are unsubstituted or substituted with at least one electron donating or electron withdrawing group; and wherein when at least one Y is CR<sup>1</sup>. R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> taken together may form a ring;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3 1 Cont